the Atlantic coast we have had this season in the United States some of the deepest snows and sharpest spells of freezing weather ever recorded for December. Within the last week or two, in West Virginia and Kentucky, they have also had some flerce thunder storms. Putting all these things together, we conclude that this winter to this point has been a remarkably stormy one around the entire circuit of the globe in the northern section, and that worse, perhaps, remains behind.

The Herald's African Expedition-A Good

From a special London despatch, which we publish this morning, our readers will perceive that the intelligence of our African expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone has made a sensation and a good impression in England; that, Her Majesty's government having refused assistance in behalf of an expedition in search of the long-absent explorer in the wilds of Africa, the Geographical Society at London now appeals to the British people; that the London Telegraph declares that the national honor is at stake in this matter, and that "when we see the private enterprise of foreigners daring and suffering in a cause which is our own we should be put to the blush if Englishmen did not come freely forward to aid in the projected English expedition." It appears, further, that a great effort will be made to start this expedition during the present month.

We hope the movement will be successful. and we think that our explorer's detailed report of the equipment of his caravan and of his journey from the sea coast to Unyanyembe, and the general information in his interesting letter from that point in regard to the journey still before him, will very materially assist our English colaborers in the equipment of their expedition, and will be of the greatest value as a guide to the expedition itself. It may so turn out, too, that this English expedition, if rapidly pushed forward, will get into the heart of Africa still in season to be of great service to Dr. Livingstone and our explorer in expediting their return; for, difficult as it is for the hardiest white traveller to get into Africa as far as Lake Tanganyika. we know, from the case of Livingstone, that it Is still more difficult to get back from that point to the coast. In this view, and from every consideration in behalf of humanity, science and civilization, we hope that this projected English expedition will be despatched without needless delay. We shall have no objection to divide with it the honors of the restoration of Dr. Livingstone to the civilized world; but our English friends must be active in the matter or they may be too late to share in the credit of this achievement.

WHAT OF THE SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS ?-Narious rumors are affoat concerning the reported offer of the Rothschilds to take, in conpection with Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., six handred millions of the new loan, as it is palled, or the new reduced bonds of the United States. It would be gratifying to know that the Rothschilds were disposed to take such a large amount of our securities, and we have no doubt they could do so very well and realize a handsome profit. One report in Wall street has it that they want one per cent commission and a bonus of a year's interest, which would, for six hundred millions, amount to over thirty millions of dollars. Extravagant as such proposition may seem, it is in keeping with the grasping capidity of the Syndicate Treasary Ring and with Mr. Boutwell's way of doing usiness. On the other hand, it is said the Rothschilds only ask that the interest be made payable in Europe, a measure highly unpopular with Congress and the public.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO, according to our ecial despatch from Matamoros, confirms the flight of the Presidential Pretender Diaz from Oaxaca, and his pursuit by the government troops under General Rochs. This apparent victory of Juarez's government is, owever more than counterbalanced by the defection of several military leaders and the conunciamento of the Governor of San Luis, who is preparing to join, or has already joined, the revolutionists. General Cortina, like a true Mexican chief, is "in the market," and, although commanding a body of government troops, offers no resistance to the revolutionists, waiting to cast in his lot with whichever side the main chance lies.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS has been most eartily welcomed by the inhabitants of all the Western cities he has visited. The imense crowds gathered at every station where the ducal train halts, the cuthusiasm exhibited wherever he lands, the blocking up of the streets which it is known be will pass through, and the grand and imposing preparations made for his reception at the hotels, are evidence conclusive enough that the presence of the distinguished traveller is highly agreeable. His reception at St. Louis yesterday, as set forth in our despatch, was only another to be added to the number we have before published.

BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY has been proclaimed pver the African territory which was repently annexed to the colonial possessions of the Crown at the Cape of Good Hope. Governor Brand protests. The Boors will no doubt, hold an indignation meeting.

Personal Intelligence.

Captain W. D. Whiting, of the United States Army, is quartered at the New York Hotel. Colonei T. S. Jordan, of Boston, is stopping at the Drand Central Hotel.

Captain Michaells, of the United States Army, bas

Brrived at the Glissy House.

Ex-Congressman D. R. McCarthy, of Syracuse, is P. Hocmilla, an attaché of the French Legation at Rio Janeiro, is sojourning at the Brevoort House.

J. B. Chaffee, Congressional Delegate from Colo-Pado, is domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General Benjamin F. Butier yesterday arrived at onel James H. Howe, General Manager of

the Chicago and Northwestern Rattroad, is sojourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.
Congressman John Rogers, of Black Rock, ar-

rived at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday morning. He left for Washington in the evening. Speaker James G. Biame, with his family, reached

the city yesterday morning. He remained for a snort time at the Hoffman House, and then went on to Washington.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. CINCINNATI, Jan. 6, 1872. The city election at Covington, Ky., to-day re-muted in the election of seven democrats out of

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Herald Special Report from London.

England's Opinion of the Herald's Expedition to Africa.

British Government Buty, the Sympathy of the Scientists and Private Enterprise Svershadowed from America.

An English Expedition Likely to Start.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain :-

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1872. The news of the progress of the HERALD'S Livingstone search expedition in Africa has produced an intense sensation in England.

The publication of the advices stimulates the movement to organize an English expedition for the same purpose greatly.

Her Majesty's government having already refused to aid the project officially, the members of the Royal Geographical Society now appeal to the British people for assistance, pointing out what has been accomplished by the HERALD as an encouragement.

The Telegraph newspaper refers to the subject in a special editorial. The writer says :-"The national honor is at stake. When we see the private enterprise of foreigners daring and suffering in a cause which is so peculiarly our own we shall be put to the blush if Englishmen do not come freely forward to help the new expedition."

PROBABLE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Great efforts will be made by the parties who have interested themselves in the project to start an English search expedition for Africa during the present month.

AFRICA.

Proclamation of British Sovereignty in the Annexed Territory.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1872. British sovereignty has been proclaimed over that portion of the African territory which was recently annexed to the colonial possessions of Great Britain

Mr. Brand, President of the Free States, has saued a formal protest against the act of annexa-

ENGLAND.

Exposition of the Policy Toward Ireland and the Irish Schools-Severe and Destructive Thunder Storm-Death of a Well Known Workman.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1872. The Marquis of Hartington, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an address to his constituents at Radnor, treated on Irish affairs at considerable length. He declared that "the government must be firm in repressing repellion in Ireland, and should set its face against leaving education in the hands of the

A terrific thunder storm visited Portmouth and vicinity last night. Hall fell to a depth of two incity which were exposed to the storm was de

Stroyed.
DEATH OF AN EMINENT WORKWAN. Joseph Gillott, the steel pen manufacturer, is

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Convalescent Improvement Steady and Con-

tinuous.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 6, 1872. The bulletins from Sandringham for the last three

days show steady and satisfactory improvement in

The Captain Generalship of Cuba and Embassy to the United States-The Appointments Gazetted-King Amadeus and Prim's Funeral Memorial.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Jan. 6, 1872. The following appointments are at last officially

Don Jose Concha, Marquis of Havana, to be Cap tain General of the Island of Cuba.

Admiral Polo de Barnabé to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to the

CARINET APPIRMATION. It was decided at the Cabinet meeting of Tuesday last to convene the Cortes on the 21st inst.

The appointments to Washington and Cuba, aunounced in a previous despatch, were affirmed dur-

DE COUNCIL.
PRIM'S PUNERAL MEMORIAL. norial funeral services in honor of Mar shal Prim were celebrated yesterday. King Amadeus attended in person. Señors Sagasta and Zo-

FRANCE.

Government Prosecution of a "Patriotic" As-

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEBALO.

PARIS. Jan. 6, 1872. The prosecution of a man named Cremer for shooting a grocer of Dijon, because he was sus-pected to be a Prussian spy, has been commenced

ROUMANIA.

The Railway Question Difficulty Settled.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 6, 1872. The Senate has approved without amendment the convention for the settlement of the rallway ton by a vote of thirty-one to six.

FRANCE.

Herald Special Report from London.

Napoleon's Opinion of Thiers' Position and the Prespects of Imperialism.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the capital of Great Britain :-LONDON, Jan. 6, 1872.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon referred to the condition of government affairs in France during his reception of visitors at Chiselhurst on New Year's Day.

His Majesty said that he would give President Thiers a six months' tenure of office. Gambetta would be in his place by that time, and the change may be favorable to the im-

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

DIAZ'S FLIGHT FROM DAXACA.

The Governor of San Luis in Rebellion Against Juarez.

CORTINA'S DOUBLE GAME.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Jan. 5, Via Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 5, 1872.)

A courier from the city of Mexico, with dates up to December 24, reports that General Porfirio Diaz, the head of the insurrection, has abandoned the city of Oaxaca, having only four hundred men of all arms under his command. General Rocha, with a large body of government troops, has been sent against him. Diaz is hastlly retreating, while Rocha is in hot pursuit of him.

ANOTHER PRONUNCIAMENTO.

A HERALD courier has arrived from Monterey, bringing news up to December 2. Governor Leon, of San Louis Potosi, has pronounced against the government and is preparing to join the revolutionists with his force. He has about eight hundred men at his disposal. The insurgent Commander Quiroga is holding the town of Mier with 450 men. General Perdo is the chief and General Hinojosa the second in command of the revolutionists in the State of Tamaulipas.

CORTINA STILL INTRIGUING.

General Cortina, commanding a considerable body of government troops, is in Camargo, ostensibly awaiting the attack of the revolutionists, but really, it is said, intriguing with them: but neither the government nor the revolutionists trust him.

BELGIUM.

The Struggle Between Labor and Capital and Inauguration of a Trade Strike-Turbulent Action and Troops Marching for the Scene.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BRUSSELS, Jan. 6, 1872. Depatches from Namur report that the workmen

of Schaigneaux and Vezin bave struck work for nigher wages and for a reduction of the hours of

There has been much turbulence and disorder ince the strike commenced. The gensdarmes have been stoned, and some of them seriously injured. The civil authornies, find-ing themselves unable to preserve order, have sent for troops.

Similar labor troubles are imminent at Charleroi,

SINKING OF A STEAMER.

Louisville, Jan. 6, 1872. Late last night, while the steamer Samuel J. Hale was descending the falls, she struck on the hes badly careened. The freight in the hold and on the lower tier on the main deck is badly damaged, and it is feared there will be much difficulty in raising her. Her cargo consisted of 3,000 barrels of flour, 300 tons of hay, 500 barrels of apples and a large amount of potatoes, onlons, furniture, wagons, &c.

The vessel was owned by Thompson Dean, Sam J. Hale and Captain William Hambleton, her commander. She was partially covered by insurance in Cincinnati companies.

THE VIRGINIA FUNDING BILL.

Tactics of the speaker of the House to Upset the Vote Staying the Funding of the State Debt.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6, 1872. In the House to-day the Speaker announced the special committee on the public debt question, the majority of which committee consists of men who tavor the Funding bill, who are a minority in the

House.

This action of the Speaker has excited much indignation. Another concurrent resolution was adopted providing for the addition of three members to-the committee, to be elected by the House. The good feeling of yesterday in regard to an early settlement of the question has been destroyed, and more complications are daily arising.

THE ASSEMBLY'S STANDING COMMITTEES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1872. Mr. A. R. Cornell, chairman of the State Central Soon after arriving at the Delavan House he left in company with Postmaster Smith, of Albany. It is supposed that Mr. Cornell visits Albany to advise with Speaker Smith on the subject of the committees of the Assembly. His knowledge of men is relied on by the Speaker as a valuable ald in selecting the best members for the committees.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 6.—2 P. M.— Consols closed as 22% for money and 22% for the account. United States dve-twenty bonds, 1982°s, 92; 1985°s, old, 93%; 1897°s, 33%; ten-tories, 91%.—Pants BOURSE.—Pants BOURSE.—Pants, Jan. 6—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 20c. Frankfort Bourse.—Pants, Jan. 6—P. M.—Rentes closed at Frankfort Bourse.—Pantsport, Jan. 6—A. M.— United States five-twenty bonds opened at 98% for the issue of 1862. Critical States five-twenty bonds opened at 180% for the latte of 1852.

Liverpool, Cotton Market.—Liverpool, Jan. 6—1 P. M.—The cottoe market is active and firmer, and prices have advanced a fraction. Middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 10%d. The sales of the day will reach 20,000 baies, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Sales of cotton at sea searily due from Savanuah or Charleston have been made at 10%d. for middling.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 6—Evening.—Round perfolem active at 18d. a 18Md. pr gallon.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Great Activity in the Navy Department.

The War Ships Wyoming, Worcester, Powhatan, and the Iron-Clads Canonicus and Mahopac Being Got Ready for Immediate Service.

Secretary Robeson and the Spanish Navy in Cuban Waters.

The Chief Engineers to Inspect and Report on the Coast and Harbor Defences.

Rumor of Cubans Firing at an American Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1872. The Navy Department Ordering Repairs and Equipments to All the War Vessels Secretary Robeson Looking to Cuba-Iron-Class and the North Atlantic Fleet To Be Pressed Into Service.
One would be led to believe from the sober con-

versation of the heads of departments that the

inusual activity at the Navy Department is only occasioned by routine matters. The Secretary of he Navy, in explanation of the orders relative nitors Canonicus, at Philadelphia, and Mahopac, at the Washington Navy Yard, says they are merely ordered into commission to relieve and nothing more. When asked what particular service the lubberly monitors could do, he remarked that all of them needed overhauling in order to keep them from rusting out. He is authority for the statement that not a word has been heard from Captain Potter, commanding the Shawmut, and the denial credited to this source concerning the peaceful exit of the Florida from St. Thomas has not reached the Navy Department. When asked what use there would be in sending monofficer from Admiral Polo down looked upon them with contempt, he said, "They may have occasion thing is peaceful and the American eagle has not Navy Department. The Spanish naval officers are not alone in their opinion of our navy. The best main with Admiral Polo's views. Our supe riority consists in the personnel of the navy rather than in the number of our guns, The Spanish navy in Cuban waters to-day exceeds in the number of guns carried by all the available vessels of the American navy over two hundred. During the coming week the Worcester, of sixteen guns; Wyoming, of six guns, and the Powhatan, of seventeen guns, together with the monitors Canonicus and Mahopac, will be ready to proceed to Cuban waters. The Canandaigua, of ten guns, will be ready for inspection by the middle of the month. The is, of six guns, now at New York, can be ready for sea, with extra force at the New York Navy Yard, in less than thirty days, and the Hartford in sixty days. The Powhatan and the Frolic, also sidewheel sloop, carrying the same battery, will ready for sea by Thursday next. The service these vessels is exceedingly distateful to most officers. A number who have been detailed have asked for other service, but Secretary Robeson will make no change. Very un-favorable comment is made on Admiral Lee, the Fing Officer of the North Atlantic Squadron, who has been at home ever since the Grand Duke Alexis arrived. It will be remembered that his flagship, the Severn, was ordered to New York to meet the Russian Prince and arrived there early in September. Naval officers declare that they should regard the sending of Captain Davenport, with the Congress to do the important duty of bringing out the Hornet, when the its execution, as a snub direct to that officer. The ost activity prevails at the Washington Navy Yard. The mechanics and laborers are being put on in relays, and thus working two days in one. out with new equipments, and the very best of their class. Artificers long employed at the yard state

Generals J. G. Barnard, Quincy A. Gilmore, H. G. Wright, Z. B. Tower and George W. Cullum, comsummoned to this city by telegragh on Thursday from New York and reached here yesterday. General Abbot, Chief of the Experimental Torpedo Service at Willett's Point, was also ordered to re-pair to Washington. The Board held a long conference yesterday under the presidency of General flumphreys, Chief of the Corps of Engineers, and separated for the purpose of personally inspecting the sea coast defences on the Atlantic and the Gulf, and reporting what is necessary to be done to put them in immediate readiness for service. The capability of the harbors defended by the forts for further defence by obstructions and torpedoes is also to be ascertained by these distinguished engineers, and it is expected that a further approfrom Congress at once. The Austrian torpedo sys-tem is the favorite with our officers, and an extensive knowledge of this new arm of defence has already been acquired by observation in Europe, correspondence with European governments and experiments conducted at Willett's Point by the

that no vessels have ever been sent from this ship-

yard as thoroughly prepared for sea as these.

RUMOR THAT AN AMERICAN VESSEL WAS FIRED INTO FROM MORRO CASTLE, HAVANA. An improbable story was circulated to-day to the effect that one of our vessels had been fired into from Morro Castle, Havana. It caused some excitement, but no information has been received in any quarter up to one o'clock to-day showing that anything had taken place there to warrant such a say there is no cause whatever to excite alarm in the public mind relative to Spain, as the prepara-

Activity in the Philadelphia Navy Yard-Re-

Activity in the Philadelphia Navy Yard—Repairing the Iron-Clads.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jan. 6.]

Matters are quite brisk now at the Navy Yard. The force of men have been increased by an addition of about three hundred, and all are actively employed in fitting out for sea the two large wooden vessels, Powhatan and Richmond, which have been undergoing repairs for some time past, and siso in reniting and repairing the iron-clads recently ordered by the government to be got ready for sea. The Powhatan is now on the dry dock and will be put in the water to-day. See is a sidewheel frigate of the second rate, 2,182 tons, and carrying seventeen guns. She has been thoroughly overhauled and rebuilt and will be ready for sea by the end of this month. The ateam screw frigate Richmond, 2,000 tons, carrying twenty-two nine inen guns, has also been put in first class sea-going order and will be ready to accompany the Powhatan. The monitors canonicus, Ajax, Saugus, wyandotte and Mannattan, new at League Island, have also been ordered to be overhauled and placed in commission. They are all single turreted monitors of the fourth class, 550 tons burthen and eaco one carrying two 13-unch rides. The Canonicus was towed up to the wharf at the Navy Yard yesterday. She will be ready for sea in twenty days. These iron-clads are all in good condition, and will only need to be repainted, overhauled and their machinery tested. Orders have also been forwarded from the Navy Department to New York to prepare the Dictator, a similar monitor to those mentioned above, and to Boston to prepare the Mantonomah, a monitor of the third rate, 1,225 tons, with two turrets, and carrying four 15-inchguns. It is the opinion of the officers at the Navy Yard that the entire feet mentioned is intended to be held in readiness for any emergency which may arise in consequence of the recent troubles with the Spanish authorities in Cuban waters.

THE NEW ORLEANS EMEUTE.

CONTINUED ANARCHY AND UPROAR.

President Grant Conducting the Correspondence with the Authorities.

Proclamation of Governor Warmoth and Counter Blast from Speaker Carter.

Sympathy of the People with the Carterites, but the Military on the Side of the Warmothites.

The Mob Helping Themselves to Arms, but Peacefully Inclined.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6, 1872. The political muddle continues. The Mechanic institute has every appearance of military and police headquarters; a large body of police were kept on duty there during last night and to-day; some three hundred policemen and several companies of militia are there, besides two companies of United States troops, who are under arms in the vicinity of the State House.

Governor Warmoth this morning issued the foi-

It having been brought to my knowledge that causeless amors were put in circulation and that the tail tary authorities of the United States government had wild drawn their support of my acts as Governor of this State, beg to state that these reports are faise and without a shadow of justiccation; I am in quiet and perfect accord with the military authorities stationed here, and I have assurance from them that they will sustain and assist me in repressing disorder and tunnuit.

AN INJUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST THE CARTERPES to the Eighth District Court for an injunction against the Carter faction, to restrain them from attempting to organize a House of Representatives or transact any business whatever as such at the "Gem" saloon or eisewhere, except such members as are entitled to claim their seats in the House now to session with a quorum at the State House, The Governor informed General Emory of these proceedings, and asked his co-operation in case of re-

r iot or tumult should occur. Speaker Brewster, of the Warmoth faction, has applied to the Eighth District Court for writs o habeas corpus, directing George W. Carter and General Mudgett, Sergeant-at-Arms, to produce in Court the bodies of three members of the Lemsiature alleged to be forcibly detained and deprived of their liberties. Judge Dibble granted all the pr cesses asked for by the Warmothites, and ordered

THE ORDER OF THE COURT RESISTED. They were placed in the hands of a sheriff, who attempted to serve them this atternoon; but was relused admittance to the hall where the Carternes were in session. The Court therefore applied to the were in session. The Court therefore applied to the Governor for military force to enforce the order of the Court. About five o'clock, when these mets became known, an immense crowd rapidly assembled around the hall of the Carterites, on Royal street, between Canal and Custom House streets. About the same nour a battalion of infantry and company of Metropoitan police with fixed bayonets, all under command of Colonel Squires, moved from the State House down Canal street, turning into Custom House street at the old levee, out of Custom House street at the old levee, out of Custom House street metrify to Royal street, where where they were hooted. This movement produced intense excitement. The crowd in Royal street increased rapidly, and in a few minutes extended along two or three sauers on either side.

A RIOT FEARED.

Along two or three sauares on either side.

A RIOF PEARED.

The crowd Seemed greatly excited and a riot was leared. The stores in the vicinity on Canai street were closed, as well as those on Royal street. Cotonel Squires, taking the Sherif by the arm, advanced to the door and demanded that the Sherif be allowed admission to serve a process of court.

be allowed admission to serve a process of court. After a parley the sure and the military went back to the Mechanics' Institute. The Carterites evidently regarded this action of the military passed up Royal street, the crowd giving way upon their approach. After the military left Royal street the crowd assembled around the Legislative Halt, calling for Carter, who came out and delivered a brief speech, stating he had just received from the United States marshat a grounding them. cation in which he says:-

General Emory informs me that in consequence of the netarious course of Governor Warmoth he (Emory) would support him no longer.

Great applause followed this announcement, showing that the sympathies of the large concourse of people there assembled approved of General Emory's action. Mr. Carter spoke a rew minutes longer, being frequently interrupted by appleanse. Speeches were made by Mr. Eustis and Judge Colton. The speakers maintained that the sympathies of the people were with the Carterles, because they stood Pikhodeb To KEPKAL

PLENGED TO REPEAL

four odions and oppressive measures—the constab-niary, metropolitan police, election and printing The injunction restraining the members of the

The injunction restraining the members of the General Assembly from meeting elsewhere than in the State House will be tried on Wednesday. A writ of haboas corp is has been issued from Eighth District Court, directing the dommander of the reveaue cutter Wilderness to produce in court the Senators supposed to be on board of that vessel.

There is no quorum present in the Senate.

There is no quorum present in the Senate.

The General Assembly, on Royal street, adjourned till Tucaday, Monday, the sth January, being a holday. Mr. Carter stated to the pupile that the members would obey and submit to the process of any court whenever served.

HELPING THE MSELVES TO ARMS.

About seven o'clock this evening the St. Peter's street Armory was opened by the crowd who helped themselves to arms and afterwards paraded the streets. Each faction claims that overtures of compromise have been made by the other. Mr. C. A. Woods of the Times called on the Governor and Judge Ogden and on

Colonel Carter proposing a suspension of furtner action until noon Tucaday next. His propositions were not accepted by either barty; but everything is quiet now, and no further exchement is appresented till Tucaday.

United States Troops Did Not Make the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1872. When yesterday atternoon information reached the War Department that General Emery had assisted in the arrests at New Orleans the Secretary telegraphed him that such report nad reached here and, if true, asked him under what authority and by whose orders he did so. General Emery sent in answer that United States troops had taken no part whatever in the recent arrests of State officers,

The War Department has no precise information on the condition of affairs in New Orleans, nor has it issued any order to the General in command in that city. Telegrams conflicting in character have been received from different parces, but to these no responses have been given by the Secretary. THE PRESIDENT DIRECTING THE NEW ORLEANS COR-

The President, who is absent in Philidelphia, is in onstant telegraphic communication with the Sec retary of War and other Cabinet officers on the subect of Lousiana affairs. It is authoritatively stated that the administration will not interfere in the loca preserve the peace, and to that end every power of the government will be employed. General Emery has been ordered to use his best judgment in the

THE COMMUNICATIONS WITH COLLECTOR CASEY. The telegraphic correspondence shows that yesterday Acting Secretary of the Treasury hartley sent to Collector Casey a despatch saying:-"It is reported in newspapers and otherwise that the Wilderness is being used to prevent a quorum of the Legislature. In view of paragraph 132, revised regulations, explanation is asked."

THE WILDERNESS TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS.
Lieutenant Governor Pinchback yesterday tele tions adopted by a unanimous vote of the Senate, requesting him to direct that the Wilderness land at the city of New Orleans, in order that the Senate may enforce the attendance of the Senators. Collector Casey also telegraphed to the Secretary

"Do not form hasty opinion regarding the proceed-ings in this city; suspend judgment until you have probably be sent to Washington as to the situa-tion."

Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Hartly, tele-graphed to Mr. Casey to-day as follows:—"Your telegram is received; it contains no special reply to the despatch sent to you yesterday concerning the alleged use of the ravenue cutter Wilderneys, Your assembles as incretore, especially called to

Mr. Cases replies to Mr. Harties:—"Wilderness in here now; has not been out of the city; telegram of resterday answered."

sketch of Governor Warmoth, of Louislann

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Iribune has this to say of Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana: - "From all that can be understood Watmoth is the most extraordinary and precocious leader in the Souts. He is represented to be six feet in the souts. He is represented to be six feet in the souts. He is represented to be six feet in the souts. He is represented to be six feet in the individual south with the south south in the south south in the head south in the head south in the head south in the south individual south in the head south in the south individual south in the head south in the south individual south in the head south individual south in the head social south in the south individual south in the south individual south in the head social south in the south individual south individua moth is the most extraordinary and pretion, take extraordinary sociation some voca-opportunities in time of political chaos has already had an epic career, and lives in much a lonely life— the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the less of youth poorly compensated to be less of the les the less of youth poorly compensated for by pr ture dominton. His courage, mental and ply has been fully tested. He will run again, and doubtiess be elected Governor of the State.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1872.

The South Carolina Congressional Contestants Mr. Dawes believes that C. C. Bowen is meligible for the seat in the House of Representatives, from which he is endeavoring to ous! Robert C. De Large, the colored member from South Carolina, on the ground that he has accepted and exercised functions of a member of the State Legislature, s chances for the higher place are so doubtful as at present. The lively lancy of Mr. Dawes pictures a simultaneous "call of the House" at Washington and Columbia, and the arrest of the duplex legisla he might be ansent without leave at the time of the two calls. Mr. Dawes does not think Bowen's claims so meritorious and unquestionable, or the right of the voters of South Carolina to be repreperil as to require the House of Representatives t be saddled with Mr. Bowen and his new ourden of

Mr. Collax Will Not Steinen a Renomination for the Vice Presidency.

Mr. Coffax has felt himself constrained by the earnest request or his friends to so far yield to his private wishes in regard to retiring from public service at the close of his present term of office as nor be regarded as antagonizing the able m whose names have been suggested, he would foel to be his duly to oney the votce of those who represent the party whose principles he has for so many years vindicated and supported; and if they place him in nomination for the Vice Presidency at the approaching Republican National Convention he will not refuse to accept of the nomination. While he has sincerely desired to no time said that he would refuse to accept of the nomination. This is authoritative and is considered by the friends of Mr. Coffax satisfactory, and they will feel authorized to present his name to the Co

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

In Chelsen, Mass, uset night, Mrs. Rogan was fatally and her child severely burned by the latter upsetting a second

Bartlett's bakery was destroyed by fire at Poughkeepsie esterday morning. The loss is about \$5,000 and is covered

The Nebraska Legislature meet on Tuesday next. As the gality of the season is questioned it is not expected that it

Charles A. Hobbs, who stabbed and killed Patrick Solli-van on Christmas night, at floston, mistaking him for another party who bad stolen his watch, has been indicated for murder. The London Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company has

cally wound up.

In the Circuit Court, Winnington, Det., yesterday JudBradford denied the motion for an injunction restraining at
Baumearuner and others, stockholders in the Junction ar
Breakwater Raifmad, from voting on the stock on Monda
next at the annual meeting.

next at the annual menting.

A descratch from San Francisco yesterday, intended as a contradiction to the report that Mrs. Fair had died. States that she was cover in better health than she is at the present time, and is consident she will not be banged. Her principal counsel, Elisha Cook, died during the last hour of the old year.

Diel.

Carroll.—The members of the Democratic Re-form Club of the Seventh ward, at a regular meet-ing held at their haif on Thursday evening, January 4. Mr. William Churchill. Vice President, in the chair, adopted the following preamble and reac-litions:—

pre-minerthy compressions.

Resolved, That an engro-sed copy of the foregoing pre-amble and resolution be transmissed to be family, and the same published and entered on the misute.

(Signed) Louis Levy, Wo. Menklon, Patrick McNamara, John E. Walsh and George Bartholomew, Committee on Re-solutions.

[For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.] A.—Herring's Putent CHANTON SAPES, CHANTON SAPES,

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A .- Royal Havann Lottery .- J. B. Martinez & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st.; box 4,665 New York Post office.

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Notice.—Ma yor's Office, City of Houston, Doc., 1971.—In and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1872, the fly of Houston unit pay all COUPONS on bee 180NPS due to 180NPS

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